

Abstract

The present invention provides a peptide having 2 to 10 amino acids or a derivative thereof which is able to restore wild type function of human p53, for use in therapy; and a method of screening a library of molecules for the ability of members of that library to restore or modify the function of a target protein in an intra-cellular environment, which method comprises introducing the library into host cells which have a reporter system which allows the identification of those cells in which the function of the target protein has been restored or modified.